#### BUSINESS MOTICES.

- THE BRIDE OF ABTDOS.
- THE BRIDE OF ABTDOS.

  Know ye the land where the sunbeams are brightest—Where the skies are the fairest that bend over earth—Where the songs of the maidens are sweetest and lightest. That ever welled up from a heart full of mirth!

  Know ye the land where the men are the bravest—Where the foot-step of monarchy never hath trod—Where the soul is as free as the Ocean that layest. The fruit-bordered marge of this Garden of God! This the home of the Free! This the land of the West! Where Nature and Science have garnered their beat; Where the gardens are burdened with fairest of fruit; [Concluded a next column.]

Mysterious Rappings.-There are, strange by the symmetry of this singular delusion. We are too among the number, however; but must confess that we have great faith in 'KNOX,' the Hatter, of No. 128 fulton st. ENOX makes about the best hats that ever were invented, and the proof of this lies in the fact that they give universal satisfaction. KNOX gives the people fits in the way of hate, and he only charges \$4 for the very best article that can be manufactured. Go and get a KNOX on your head.

ESPENSCHEID exhibits great taste, skill hability in the manufacture of his Hats, whose reputa-tion and second to none. His business has been im-mensely increased by selling, for \$3.90, a better article than can be bought elsewhere for \$4. His store is No. 107 Nas-sau-st, corner of Ann.

FURS! FURS! FURS!-An elegant assortment may be found at the old established tushionable Hat, Cap. and Fur Store of Jos. B. Brewster, No. 126 Bowery, cor-

GOOD FOR THE SEASON.—An immense crowd was collected in the vicinity of one of our fashionable Hotels in Breadway, a few days since, which was supposed to be gathered on account of the arrival of Gen. Scott, but one of the curious in such things learned on investigation that the collection of a party of Ladies had been so directed to the appearance of a tail commanding figure, whose dress indicated, like his person, everything which was noble and elegant; that they had stopped in the street to gratify their admiration by beholding so finely a dressed person, who had just left the Ciothing Establishment of H. L. FOSTER, No. 27 Courtlandt-st., with a new suit of clothes, and where there are a few more left of the same sort.

Supers Overcoats at Jennings & Co's.

In the whole range of dress there is no article of a gentlemar's attire to which it is more difficult to impart a high
tone of elegance and fashion than the winter overcoat. Unless cut with decided skill and taste and handso nely finished, it must of necossity be clumsy. For more than twenty
years the ready-made Overcoats, Cloaks and Oversacks
brought out at this season by Jennings and Oversacks
frought out at this season by Jennings & Co. have been
adralited to be unequaled in the city, in fact, the best ideal
of winter garment. This year they have bestowed more
than ordinary care on this branch of their business, and asveobtained from the birst tailoring establishments abroal
every variety of style and pattern which will be current in
Europe during the approaching season. They invite the altention of the gentlemen of New-York to their splendid assortment of winter Clothing generally, including an almost
boundless variety in pantaleons, velvet, silk, and other vests,
and coats and sacks of every description. In the order department, first class cutters only are employed, and the apparel furnished to measure at a short notice, will be found
equal in style, fit, material and finish to any clothing procurable in the United Status. W. T. Jennings & Co.,
No. 231 Brosaway, American Hotel, SUPERB OVERCOATS AT JENNINGS & Co's .-

CITY TRADE .- A large assortment of rich Brocade Silks; Bayadere Robes; plain Poult de Soie, in all the choice and fashionable colors; rich Embroideres, Laces; plain and printed De Laines; Merimons; Woolen and Silk Piside; Hosiery, Linen and Mourning goods, which we are selling at low prices. elling at low prices.
TIFFANY & CUTTING, No. 321 Broadway.

DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.-HITCH-COCK & LEADREATER offer this morning the cheapest lot of Dry Goods ever sold in the city, and any buty who would make a small sum on buying an elegant fall and winter dress will be sure to find the chance there.

BEAUTIPUL HOSIERY AT GENIN'S BAZAAR .-BRAUTIFUL HOSIERY AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—
Winter approaches, and the preparations for the cold season at GENIN'S Bazaar are on the most extensive scale. Especial attention is invited to the hosiery department, which has just been repleuished with a large and well selected assorting in from London and Paris. The newly imported goods have just passed the Custom-House, and will be displayed for the first time to-day. Among them will be found Ladies' Undervests and Gentlemen's Undershirts, of the finest qualities, in silk, wool and cotton; Half Hose of silk, cotton, thread and woolen; Shirts, of the latest styles, plain and embroidered; Ladies' Morning Robes and Gentlemen's Treasing Robes; Gentlemen's Riding Gloves; Ladies' For Gloves, and every variety of Children's Honery. The entire stock of underclothing of the Bazaar has been selected with great care, and is believed to be unequaled in excellence and in the moderation of the prices.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 5:6 Broadway. e moderation of the prices.
e moderation of the prices.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.
St. Nicholas Hotel.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The well-known Dry Goods Establishment of G. M. BODINE, is daily through with ladice of feshion, making their full and winter purchases from the richest and most elegant stock of Dry Goods that has been exhibited in this city for many years, and at such lew prices, that all are astonished who visit his store. His rich Plaids, Silks, Velvets, Shawla, Merinose, Cashmeres, and De Laines, are superior in point of beauty, elegance and cheapness, to anything of the kind that can be met with in the city. Ladics, give Mr. B. a call at No. 323 Grand-st., corner of Orchard. GREAT EXCITEMENT .- The well-known Dry

SOFT WHITE HANDS ARE DESIRABLE.-LO COURT WHITE HANDS ARE PESTRABLE.—Lon-dia using India-Eubher Gloves for coal fires and all house hold work, are sure of white bands. Chapped hands or sale rheum immediately cured by their use. Sold at Hirton-cock & Leadesartes's, No. 47 Brondway: BERRIAN's, No. 601 do.; RICE & SMITH'S, 727 do.; and by all Rubber dealers.

LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES .- Just im ported, a large assertment, all sizes, from No. 6 to 3, of the most superior quality and choicest colors, such as blue, brown, green, white, drab, purple, &c., only 3/6 and 4/a pair, equal to 6/ fibres, at Bundert's cheap Dry-Goods Store, No. 136 Walker-st.

MOURNING CLOAKS.—BARTHOLOMEW & WEED respectfully solicit the attention of citizens and strangers to their extensive assortment of Mouraing Cloaks, the most desirable in point of pattern and workmanship ever offered to the public. Purchasers will find it much to their convenience and profit by an examination, as they at once will find the largest variety of pattern and styles that New-York affords. Please mark the name and number, New Mouraing Store. BARTHOLOMEW & WEED, No. 531 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, between Spring and Prince-sts.

Health and comfort promoted by wearing the Woolen, Merino and Silk Under Garments, imported and manufactured by Ray & Adams. These superior Garments have wholly superseded the use of Flannel, being warmer more durable and cheoper. Ray & Adams. Importers and Manufacturers of Under Garments and Ho siery, No. 591 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel

STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERREOTYPES AT BRADY'S. —This new and wonderful discovery, the most valuable improvement yet made in the Photographic art, may be seen at Baanv's Gallery, No. 206 Broadway. Pictures in this cyle taken at all times, and the likeness warranted.

DORKEE'S BAKING POWDERS .- Whenever We DURKEE'S BAKING POWDERS.—Whenever we know of an erticle that is in reality all that is claimed for ti, we take pleasure in chronicing its merita; we do so for our own interest as a member of society, as well as for the interest of the reader, and for the benefit of the proprietor. Mr. Durkee sent us a sample of his Baking Powder; we took it home to our "local habitation," and we now cheerculy recommend it to the confidence of our readers. It is a valuable improvement on the old-fashioned way of operating in the "kitchen," and every housekeeper should have it. Every housekeeper will have it after once becoming sequainted with its merits. Pealers can find no more profit able article to keep in their stores, as wherever it has been introduced it sells readily. [New-York Merchants' Ledger.

General Mutual Insurance Company te Exchange, No. 2, (corner of Wall and Will

Marioe and Inland Insurance.

TRESTEES

WH. H. ASPINWALL,
JAMES BROWN,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
BENJAMIN BARCOCK,
JOHN B. KITCHING,
P. A. DELANO,
NAMURL THOMPSON,
MONTHER LIVINGSTON,
WM. B. WETMORE,
WILLIAM P. FURNISS,
WILLIAM P. FURNISS,
WILLIAM P. FURNISS,

JOSEPH SANDS.

J. ELNATHAN SMITH,
WILLIAM H. MACY,
B. F. DAWSON,
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-President.

Teas.

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Teas.

The state of the president of the president of the president of the president.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas Il be found at the store of Canton Tea Company, No. 125 athement, between Pearl and Roosevelt, the oldest Tea abhishment in the city. We assure our readers that they a do better than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail by have now no branch stores.

PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No. 379 Breadway, corner of White-st., are receiving daily, from Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unmunity large and ele-gant stock of Carpetings, surpassing in brilliancy of colors, richness of design and finish, anything ever offered it bin market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be found elsewhere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet, in one cutire piece, to which we call public attention.

Publishers, Chaton Hall, No. 131 Namun-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

WINDOW DRAPERIES, &C .- KELTY & FER CUSON, No. 280) Broadway and No. 54 Reade-at. have on band an extensive stock of French Brocatelles, Satin De Laines, Weersted Danasek, Lace and Musiin Curtains, gibt Cornices, and an immense assortment of Window Shades, i.e., all of which we are selling full twenty per cent. less than any other esteblishment. Examine the inducements we offer before you purchase.

A safe and judicious system of Advertis g may be adopted at the Agency of V. B. Palmen, Tribune mildings, as be in the Agent of the best papers of the whole sinity, and authorized by the publishers to give receipts reader rigidious and advertisements.

detect that Hair or Whiskers colored by Carstadono's famous Liquid Hair Dye have received an artificial int. It softens and beautifies the Hair as well as renden it a rich Nut Brown or a superb Black. Applied and sold by Carstadono, No. 6 Astor House. Private rooms for applying the Dye Even the keen eye of a woman cannot

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception, the very best ever invented. Equally celebra is Gotrauto's Medicated Soap for curing pimples, free all sait theum, flesh worms, better, sellowness, tan, roughne chaps, chafes, cracks, &c. Poudre Subtle urroots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Vegetable Rouge, Lily Wh and Hair Restorative, at 07 Walker-st., near Broadway.

New converts to the excellence of VAN DEUZAN'S Improved Wahpene are daily multiplying. The only genuine and unmistakable article for changing gray hair to its original color, and crosting a new and beautiful growth in the place of that which is diseased, is to be found at the Dept Rooms, No. 123 Chambers-st., and at the principal druggists of the city.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Man ufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegan; and durable Wig or Toppee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantoe) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wallst. Copy the address—beware of imitations.

Lyon's KATHAIRON.-For preserving, re-ATHARDON - FOR PRESERVING.

ATHARDON - FOR PRESERVING.

Article in the world. Ludies try it! It costs but 25 cents in large bottles, and is sold by all principal dealers throughout North and South American, Furope and the Islands of the Ocean.

E. Thomas Lyon, No. 151 Broadway.

Blood hath been shed ere now in the olden time;
But recent blood, the subject of this rhyme—
The blood of bed-bugs, roaches, flies and fless,
The which one sheds with conscience quite at case.

The von's Magnetic Powder kills off every derceiption of insects with emazing rapidity, and is incap-ble of injuring human beings. His Magnetic Pills are no less stat to rate and mice. Price, 25 cents for either. No. 424 Broadway.

A BOON TO THE AFFLICTED. - TRUSSES .-A Boon to the Applicted The Trustes.

Reptures effectually cured by Massis newly-invented light, self-adjusting, Elastic Trustes.—S. N. Massis, Practical Truss Manufacturer, is the inventor of a new trust pronounced by the faculty to be the most effective one extant, properly adjusting itself to every position of the tody, rendering displacement impossible. It not only incomes morphise retention of the bowels, but effects a radical cure. Mr. Massis having had apward of twenty years experience in the treatment of hermia, will surrantee a cure in every case of rupture, of however long standing. A competent female in attendance to wait upon ladies. Children invariably cured. Open until nine o'clock in the evening.

Massis & Co., No. 2) Madea-lane.

The condition of the stomach is of vital The condition of the stomach is of vital less the work of direction is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society this is not the case. And yet the receiving a within the reach of all. Hoofland's German Bitter, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelpha, will as surely create a regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the triction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsa or indigestion indeny offits forms, tryit, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical visor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

For sale in New-York by A. D. & D. Saxos, corner of Politon and William-sts., and by C. Ring, corner Broadway and John-sts., and by Mr. Haves in Brooklyn.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF AN IN-VALUABLE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE.—We love to record the testimony of medical men in favor of Dr. M'LANA's medicine; it is gratifying, because the Verminge and Liver Pills of that distinguished physician were not invested for speculation, but were introduced into his practice with the design of effecting good, and they became celebrated through their greatment. They are not, therefore, to be placed in the same entegory with the patent nostrans of the day, which are so exits agently puffed in the advertising columns of the newspapers. Drs. Newcomb and Duff, in common with others of the medical faculty, are simply doing justice to these invaluable medicines in thus speaking well of them, and truly imitate the benevolence of the "good Samaritan" in endeavoring to extend their use:

JOHNSVILLE, January 30, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: We have used quite a quantity of M'LANA'S Vermifinge in our practice, and find it to be a valuable mri-

GENTLEMEN: We have used quite a quantity of M'LANG'
Vermifuge in our practice, and find it to be a valable artcle, and one much needed in the country. If we can get
sufficient quantity, we will use some exertion to dispose o
Drs. Newcomb & Durr.

Mesors, J. Kidd & Co.

For sale in New-York, wholesale and retail, by C. V.
CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Berclay-at., and Boyd & Paul.
No. 40 Courtlandt-st. Sold also by all the principal druggists

R. R.-RHEUMATISM.-FRANTIC WITH R. R. R.—Rhedmatism.—Frantic with Paim.—Mrs. Pearody, of Union-square, New-York City, was sorely troubled with rheumstiam; her pain was excruciating; her sufferings were beyond the power of pen to describe; she had taken potass, and colchicuta, strasparilla, and, in fact was almost a medicine chest in herself; but these things, instead of caring, only aggravated the disease. Her neighbors elit all that sympathy their hearts were capable of feeling, for they could not rest hights for poor Mrs. Pranony's screams and unmusical yells. One of her neighbors, a kind-hearted matroo, who had experienced the happy agency of R. R. Relief in a similar case, kindly purchased a bottle of R. R. R. and carried it to the rheumatic lady. It was applied, and soon the pains were stopped, the neighbors slept that hight in peace, an angel of many mested in the heart of the kind matron, and poor Mrs. Pranous soon got well. Sold at R. R. R. office, No. 102 Fulton-st., and by drugrists everywhere, including New Jersey and Long Island.

Bride of Abydos.-[Concluded.] Where the voice of the Freeman shall never be mute; Where the noblest of pictures are taken by Roor. At his great premium Gallery, No. 363 Broadway, in any sect of weather. Eleven first prizes taken; including the gold medals of 1851.

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25

Election, Tuesday, November 2.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina. WASHINGTON HUNT, of Ningara.

WILLIAM KENT, of New-York. THOMAS KEMPSHALL, of Mouroe. EPENETUS CROSBY, of Dutchess. For Electors at Large,
SIMEON DRAPER, GEORGE R BABCOCK.

For District Electors, WILLIAM ROCKWELL DISC.
FRANCIS B. STRYKEN.
SANUEL S. WYKOFF.
BICHARD S. WILLIAMS. 20. DAVID BARCOCK.
JAMES F. FREEBORN.
21. IRA BOWER. 5. JAMES F. FREEDORN.

5. GREAR STEVYERSANT.

7. ALEX'R. W. BEADFORD.

8. THOMAS CARNLEY.

10. EDWARD F. SHONNARD.

10. EDWARD F. SHONNARD.

10. GROGGE ROBERTSON.

11. GROGGE ROBERTSON.

12. MATTHEW VASSAR.

13. GROGGE B. WARREN.

14. FRIEND HUMPHREY.

15. JOHN STEWART.

16. ASHERL B. PARNELEE.

30. ALVAH H. WALKER.

For Congress.

3. JAMES ROWEN. 6. JOS. B. VARNUM, Jr., 4. J. H. HOBART HAWS, 7. MARSH. O. ROBERTS. 5. JOSEPH HOXIE, 8. JAMES BROOKS. FOR Mayor—MORGAN MORGANS. For Sherig—JAMES KELLY. For County Clerk—GEORGE W. RIBLE'T. For Controller—JOSEPH R. TAYLOR. For Cutterlier—JOSEPH R. TAYLOR. For City Isspector—CHARLES RIDDLE. For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—W. ADAMS For Street Commissioner—JOHN J. DUANE. C. BRUENINGHAUSEN. BERN L. BUDD. CHARLES MISSING. JOHN SUMMONS. For Governor of Alma-House—WASHINGTON SMITH For Judge of Supreme Court—CHAS. P. KIRKLAND. For Judge of Supreme Court—JOHN L. MASON. For Judice of Marine Court. JOHN H. MASON. For Judice of Marine Court. JOHN H. MASON. For Judice, Illid District, (Fighth and Niath Warde.) WILLIAM H. STOGDILL. JAMES LYNCH.

" The Life of Gen. Scott." " Why I am a Whig." Miseries of Ireland," and other tracts published for the Campaign, may be had at this

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City for 12; cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

The next number of The Tribune for Eupoen Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORN-ING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Late-t News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The America sails from Boston or Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.—Our Telegraphic columns are mostly filled this morning with the account of the sickness and death of America's great Constitutional lawyer and state-man, DANIEL WEESTER, died 22 minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning, at Marshfield.—Mr. CRITTENDEN has been mentioned as Mr. WEBSTER'S possible successor in the Department of State.—The Whigs had a very successful Barbecue and Mass Meeting at Paltimore on Saturday. Mr. JEN-IFER presided part of the day.—A fire at Providence. and another one at New-Haven are reported, the, &c.

DARIEL WEBSTER died at his family residence, Marshfield, Mass., at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, his natural strength of constitution having enabled him to withstand the virulent assaults of disease at least twenty-four hours longer than his physicians and intimate friends had ventured to hope. His mind remained clear and brilliant to very nearly the last, and his dying hours presented an edifying spectacle of dignified affection, Christian peni-

tence, manly fortitude and perfect resignation. His was not the death of a saintly anchorite or triumphant martyr, eager to quit this scene of trials and afflictions for the ineffable raptures of Heaven; for he had loved this world, with its honors and enjoyments, and neither felt nor affected an impatience 'this sensible, warm being to resign;' but when apprised that the inexorable messenger was at his door, summoning him away from earth and all its aspirations, he bowed in uncomplaining submission to the mandate, and his death-bed deportment and conversation were such as do honor to Hu-

Immortal Hereafter.

DEATH OF MR. WEBSTER.

The death of Mr. WEBSTER makes a void replace him at the head of the Department of State? Who will henceforth fill Faneuil Hall tude. by a mere announcement of his intention to tion of the country, alike by those who approve ternal characteristic of vastintellectual power. Kossuth's talents are more versatile, and his We believe the speeches of no other American who has yet lived will be read so long or so widely as those of DANIEL WEBSTER.

it was our fortune to sympathise profoundly with the great New-Englander, and to struggle under his banner, for principles and measures which we deemed vital to the public weal. We could not approve his quasi adherence to Tyler, after that renegade had proved false to his professions and his supporters; still less could ster since March, 1-50, toward his old com-We did not condemn his readiness to compromise the difference between the North and the South, which menaced the harmony if not the stability of the Union, for we had previously evinced and still cherished a like willingness; but we did feel aggrieved by his sudden saltation to what seemed to us the Pro-Slavery side, and his arguing that the points we were willing to concede in return for important concessions from the other side were points which we should not or need not under any circumstances maintain. We could not, for example, reconcile his declaration that the Fugitive Slave Act should concede a Trial by Jury to the alleged fugitive, and his submission to the Senate of such a clause, with contended that such a provision should be wise have been faithful to our own convictions all, to aggrandizing the power and influence of of duty. If any friends of Mr. Webster were of making them, and that we did not less than they appreciate Mr. Webster, but only realized

cause of Universal Freedom. -Mr. Webster's great abilities and services will of course be honored by funeral demonstrations throughout the whole extent of the Union. California knew him almost as well as Massachusetts, and South Carolina, that pover agreed with him in life, (save in his championship of the Fugitive Slave Law.) will is well; for great men are no longer so abundant in the public service that we can afford to lose one without remarking it; and the day that entombs the mortal dust of WEBSTER will look on no living American of equal intellectual

# CLOSE UP!

there are many Towns and Wards which yet need almost every thing. Without thorough beaten. Wherever our organization is perfect and our voters all called out, we shall do better than Gen. Taylor did: where every thing is at loose ends, we shall fall behind and lose ground. Our XVth Ward, for example, will certainly give Gen. Scott Twelve Hundred and may give him Fifteen Hundred Majority if the last vote is called out: but slouching. dawdling, ineffective management may reduce that majority to One Thousand. So the VIIIth | come impoverished and unfruitful. Were the Ward will give Two Handred for Scorr if thoroughly canvassed and drawn out; it may give as much the other way if the right work is not done. Bear with a few words of advice and exhortstion rendered easential by

the present aspects of the canvass. Don't rely on Township or Ward Committees. Perhaps they are doing their whole duty; and perhaps they are doing nothing. If they are beartily at work, they will thank you for taking hold to help them. If they are idle, it won't yearly wasted by this City alone at five millions do to stand on ceremony at this late hour of the canvass. Take off your coats, friends of Scorr ! and give one week to the cause of your country! If there is already a poll list of your Town or Ward, see it and add the names of men whom you know to be entitled to vote. Visit the lukewarm and the doubtful, and make every justifiable effort to induce them to vote and vote right. Do not let this week close without knowing that every Whig voter in your | laggardly attain. township will be at the polls next week on

See that your neighbors are awake. Look to your own township first; but as soon as things are in the right train there, visit and animate your neighbors. Ten workers to every hundred voters can do all that is needful if they will. Let them first ascertain who are with us, and then make provision beforehand for bringing the last man of them to the polls. Don't let this be postponed to the day of election; it will then be too late, and a storm may cause our defeat. Make ready before the end of this

Organize volunteer Poll Committees. The Whigs are usually deficient in activity at the polls. If a town gives 200 Whig and 150 adverse votes, you will generally see twice as many Locos as Whigs attending the poll throughout the day of Election. This is wrong -it is unwarrantable. Our business men, our quiet men, ought to give at least one day every four years to their country. If, in such a township as we have suggested above, the fifty most prominent Whigs could be seen at the poll at 9 o'clock in the morning of Election prepared to manity and strengthen the great hope of an stand by till sunset, we should be sure of an increased Whig vote. But merely sticking in a ballot and vanishing is not enough. Give us a which will not soon be filled. Who shall fitly day's work, friends! and your Country will have reason long to remember it with grati-

We ought to have Poll Committees of at speak? and whose speeches will thence be least fifty for each Election District in this telegraphed to and read throughout every por- City, to serve through the day and guard the ballots till they shall have been counted. Who and those who condemn their purport? Intel- will volunteer to serve on these Committees lectually, Mr. WERSTER leaves behind him no Here is one who will-where are the others ! count among our surviving Statesmen and Leg- Our Ward Committees ought forthwith to adislators; we believe there is not this day in vertise for volunteers to serve at the polls Europe a head so marked as his with every ex- through the day, and be sure that they are selected beforehand.

Friends of Scott and GRAHAM! your adcratory better calculated to move and electrify versaries are shouting over their triumphs masses of men, but Webster's speeches are schieved solely through the want of organizamore massive, more stately, more regal, than tion on our part and the consequent falling off those of the elequent Magyar; they carry us of the vote. All that we need is a full poll to back to the days of Burke and Mirabeau. enable us to return their shouts and their salutes with interest. Keep out illegal votes and poll all the legal ones, and WINFIELD SCOTT Through the greater part of our past years, then, to work until the triumph is secured!

### EUROPEAN SUPPORTERS OF PIERCE.

The Phare de New-York, a French journal of this City, which is so indifferent to republican principles, and even to principles in general, that it has no word of condemnation for the crimes of M. Louis Bonapartz, but we approve of the spirit evinced by Mr. Web- which is decidedly in favor of free trade and of the election of Mr. PIERCE as the President of patriots in resisting the Slavery Propaganda. this Republic, gives, in its issue of Saturday, the following statement of reasons for sustain-

ing that candidate: ing that candidate:

"If we follow Gen. Pierce, it is because, in default of other guarantees, he gives us that of a decided position; because it is time to be done with a bastard policy, and to see that democracy which is so formidable and so devouring in its speeches enter upon the government. The doctrines which people fear will come into power with Mr. Pierce are more hunful in the state of opposition in a country like this, than they can be dangerous when left completely free to be realized. They resemble moss hughrars; we must step on them to know exactly what they are. This we believe it is time to do, and therefore we desire the election of Mr. Pierce. Once at the head of affairs, we shall have before as a fact and not a word; and li—as in truth we believe—it shall be necessary to enter upon a thorough context, we all be necessary to enter upon a thorough contest, we all have the advantage of no longer combatting a similar citiquette, belyind which lies conceased the unknownat is to say, a barrel of powder perhaps, but perhaps,

-Let our readers observe that this is the voice of a foreign journal, which regards, and his subsequent intolerance toward those who here openly professes to regard, not the interest and honor of the United States, but of other made, although the Law had been already en- countries, and of course of the French Empire acted without it. Thus dissenting from the especially, as opposed to those of the United views promulged by him, we gave earnest ex- States. In the view of such a journal the pression to our dissent, for we could not other- policy of the Whig party, which looks, first of the Republic by peaceful industry and interoffended by our strictures, we can only say that nal growth and improvement, very naturally we would gladly have been spared the necessity appears to be a "bastard policy." It is one which does not suit the taste of Napoleon III. or Francis Joseph, or any other crowned sham more strongly our obligation to stand by the whoselife and glory consist in enslaving the people and plundering them, not out of their rights, but of their substance. Such men cannot but desire that America should be governed by free traders and flibustiers. They and the organs of their opinions and interests very naturally prefer the election of Mr. Pience-"a barrel of powder perhaps, and perhaps vacuity "-to that of a man like Gen. Scorr, and to an adminrender fitting honors to his memory. And this istration such as his will be, nobly patriotic in its strength, stainless in its honor, and naswerying in its devotion to the welfare and power of the American Commonwealth, and therefore to the diffusion and establishment of republican principles and popular rights throughout Chris-

-It remains to be proved whether the elect-Six days only remain for preparation; and ors of this country will vote so as to gratify the Phare de New-York, and with it the manufacturers and money lenders, the Emperors Organization, one-tenth of the Whig vote will and usurpers of Europe, or so as to disappoint remain unpoiled, and Gen. Scott will be them. If the former they will choose Franklin Pierce : if the latter WINFIELD SCOTT.

# CITY AND COUNTRY.

"Great cities," says an able writer, "have ever been among the worst desolators of the globe." Drawing from vast regions of country the produce of the soil, they consume the same without returning to the earth those elements of fertility, lacking which, it must bepopulation of New-York, for instance, dispersed over a proper expanse of land instead of being concentrated on this little spot, the mass of offal and ordures now daily wasted, carried away in sewers and poured into the rivers that wash the City, would be restored to the soil, compensating in a great measure for the loss it had sustained by the crops on which so many beings had been fed. It would be within bounds to estimate the amount of fertilizing substances of dollars. And this, be it remembered, is so much actual wealth taken from the land. Here is one of the modes in which the City impoverishes the country; this is a part of the great cost of the many social advantages belonging to a large town-the art, the taste, the stimulus to science, the refinement of manners, the aids to literature, and whatever else there is good. which, without cities, we should much more

injury and originate disease. The sewers of London discharge their contents in the Thames, which carries them some distance toward the sea, when the rising tide brings then back again, and so they float eternally up and down in the vicinity of the City, rendering the river a mass of filth and adding their quota of exhalations to the proverbial thickness of the atmosphere. New-York is happily free from such a difficulty. The mighty currents of the Hudson and the East River, rapidly bear away and dissipate whatever is disgorged into them, and the consequence is that, in proportion to the attention paid to public cleanliness, this is one of the healthiest towns in the world.

Still the fact remains that this metropolis yearly wastes as much of the elements of agricultural production as are annually drawn from at least one-sixth of all the land under cultivation in the Empire State. Certainly there can be no more powerful agency of devastation.

One would say that the time must come when such immense waste would no longer be suffered, and when some means would be devised of saving this wealth and restoring it to the farmer. In London this is already a subject of earnest discussion. Mr. Мессии, the eminent farmer, proposes by steam power to transport the contents of the city sewers out upon the chalks, sands, and gravelly barrens in the neighborhood, converting them into gardens. A steam engine of a thousand horse power will, he estimates, yield force sufficient to drive these precious essences of bread and meat out through iron arteries and veins conducting wherever they are wanted in the vicinity of the town. That no greater power would be required is plain, from the fact that, spart frem rain-water, the entire sewage of the city might be carried through a conduit of four feet diameter.

All, then, that would be necessary would be to change the sewers, so that instead of debouching in the Thames they should flow into some common receptacle where the steam-engipe could be placed, and whence the distributing pipes could start. A great expense this would be, no doubt, but not so great as the will surely be our next President. All hands, original construction of the sewers; while the increased cleanliness of the City, the purification of the river and the air, the value of the manure delivered on the spot where it is needed, would far exceed in both sanitary and pecuniary benefits the interest and working cost of the whole apparatus.

In the capability of establishing such a system of sewage. London is ahead of New-York. We have no land where the contents of our sewers could thus be delivered save that of Westchester County, which is not only too far off, but we fear is too rocky ever to be raised to a very high degree of productiveness. If the sandy soil of Long Island were within reach, and if agricultural science were advanced enough in this country for our farmers to understand the advantage of high culture, it might be advisable for the Corporation seriously to inquire into the feasibility of saving from one to three millions a year by changing the arrangement of the sewers, and carrying their contents out of the City by steam power. But as it is, we must wait for the experiment to be tried in London, and probably a great deal

-But after all, great cities will still be great evils, and an epoch must come when they will no longer be necessary to the same extent as now. This will be when Society is sufficiently advanced, and so endowed and organized that life in the country will present the attractions and advantages which are now the exclusive possession of the town, in addition to those that belong to rural pursuits and pleasures. Then these big emporiums will be needed only as the depôts of foreign commerce, and the consistion now crowded into their overgrown nits will be gathered in thousands of friendly ween man and man will be happily matured. But alas! that bappy day is still remote, though to it all the energies and achievements of Humanity forever tend.

WHO IS EXTITION TO VOTE !- We cannot answer in detail the questions asked us by letter on this subject, but can only say generally that all white male citizens of full age who have resided one year in the State, four months in the County, and were (if Adopted Citizens) naturalized at least ten days before the day of Election, are entitled to vote. Each colored person who possesses the above qualifications, and in addition thereto is owner of unincumbered Real Estate worth at least \$250, is likewise a voter. But whether a person has lost his residence by reason of absence at sea, at the West, in California, Europe or elsewhere, he can judge better than we can. If he went away expecting to locate elsewhere, and did not retain a home in this quarter, then his residence is lost, and he has no legal right to vote: while if he only went on business or a tour of observation or pleasure, regarding this City (or wherever else he may have returned to) as still his home, then he has not lost his residence and is entitled to vote. Every man can determine for himself whether he has retained his residence far better than we can decide

BOWEN TS. WALBRIDGE .- A spicy correspondence has passed between JAMES Bowes and Gen. Hiram Walbridge, rival candidates for Congress in the down-town District-the latter proposing a personal discussion on the stump, which the former courteously yet spicily declines, for reasons which must commend themselves to the good sense of the public. Discussions between rival candidata are proper and commendable where population is sparse, intelligence diffused but slowly, and the facts and arguments adduced on either side may be novel to a large portion of the auditory; but in this City, where any man may buy a journal equivalent to a good stump speech for two cents and read it at leisure and in comfort by his own fireside, it is out of place. And besides, there is no building in the District where such a discussion as is contemplated could be held under shelter, and speaking in the open air from night In some places these wasted elements of to night at this season, to standing, shivering vegetation remain by their decay to inflict audiences, would be absurd and an unmitigated intending to speak at length for the last year,

bore, disseminating more catarrhe than ca. lightenment, while injuring if not destroying the voices of the speakers. We must think the General limps a little in coming out of this contest, and his ill-natured fling at Mr. Bown in closing, argues that he thinks so too. The General is a clever fellow and good at a But. combe speech, but there is such a thing as being too smart. That ' British Gold' story was a clever gag, but the correspondence with Bowks has nearly spoilt all the capital made by it. Take the matter easy, General, and if you lose the seat in Congress, as is probable, 'go in' for the place of Corporation Attorney under R J. Dillon. His prospect is so brilliant that a man's mouth may well water for one of the nice bits he will have to dispense-whenever he gets

PENNSYLVANIA.-We have at length the full Official Vote cast for State Officers at the recent Election in Pennsylvania. It proves what we have all along asserted-that the Pierce party brought out its full strength, while the friends of Scott reserved their fire for the great struggle of Nov. 2d. Even the Loca-Foco vote is barely equal to Gen. Cass's in 1848, notwithstanding the large increase of population since then, and is Fourteen Thousand less then that cast for Gov. Bigler last Fall. Thirteen Thousand less than Gen. Taylor's and over Fire Thousand less than even Gov. Johnston's vote last fall, when he was beaten by over Eight Thousand. It proves nothing therefore, but the superior exertions of our adversaries in a local contest wherein threefourths of the Congress Districts were so eer. tain for one party or the other as to paralyze exertion.

The following are the aggregates of votes cast in Pennsylvania at all the recent Elections of consequence:

Wherever the vote is lightest, there the apparent Whig loss is greatest, and wherever it is fullest, there the gain is but nominal, or nothing. The simple fact is that the vote just cast is no less than Forty-four Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirteen short of the vote cast for President in 1848, while the actual number of voters in the State is some Thirty Thou sand more than it was when Taylor was elected. Only let the full vote be brought out, and the State is sure for Gen. Scott. Friends in Pennsylvania, you disappointed and injured us by your course in the State Election-will you not atone for this error by so organizing and working as to bring out your last vote? You see now what is needed-fail not to do it!

### WOMEN AND TAXES.

We wish some particularly noisy Democrat, who approves of Dorrism and other needless resorts to violence to ensure the speedy extension of Political Franchises, would tell us how to answer the following Protest of a respectable and independent female physician of Boston against the imposition and collection of taxes on her property without giving her any sort of voice in the imposing and disposing of said taxes. Hear her, and then say whether she can be refuted on any principles not at war with those of the Declaration of Independence:

dence:
To Ferderick U. Trace, Treasurer, and the Assessors and other Authorities of the City of Boston, and the Citicas generally:
Harrior K. Hunt, physician, a native and permanent resident of the City of Boston, and for many years a tax-payer therein, in making payment of her city taxes for the coming year, begs leave to protest against the injustice and inequality of lavying taxes upon women, and at the same time refusing them any voice or vote in the imposition and expenditure of the same. The only classes of male persons required to pay takes, and not at the same time allowed the privilege of voting, are aliens and minors. The objection in the case of silvas is, their supposed want of interest in our lastcenters of art and industry, where the long-desired unity between man and nature and be-tions, and knowledge of them. The objection in the case of silers is, their supposed want of interest in our just to be the companies of sufficient understanding. These objections certainly cannot apply to women, natives of the city, all whose property and interests are here, and who have accumulated, by their own segacity and industry, the very property on which they are taxed. But this is not all; the alsen, by going through the forms of naturalization, the minor, on coming of age, obtain the right of voting, and so long as they centinue to pay a mere poll-tax of a dollar and a half, they may continue to exercise it, though so ignorant as not to be able to sign their names, or read the very votes they put into the ballot-boxes. Even drunk and, telons, idiots, or lumnites, if men, may still enjoy that right of voting to which no women, however large the amount of taxes she pays, however respectable her character, or useful her life, can ever attain. Wherein, your remonstrant would inquire, is the justice, equality or wisdom of this? That the rights and interests of the female part of community are sometimes forgotten or disgoing through the forms of naturalization, the minor, your remonstrant would inquire, is the justice, equality or wisdom of this? That the rights and interests of the female part of community are sometimes forgotten or disregarded, in consequence of their deprivation of political rights, is strikingly evinced, as appears to your remonstrant, in the organization and administration of the city public schools. Though there are open in this state and neighborhood, a great multitude of colleges and professional schools, for the education of boys and young men, yet the city has very properly provided two High Schools of its own, one Latin, the other English, at which the male graduates of the Grammar Schools may pursue their education still farther at the public expense. And why is not a like provision made for the irits? Why is the public provision for their education stopped short just as they haveattained the age best fitted for progress, and the preliminary knowledge necessary to inclinate it, thus giving the advantage of superior culture to set, not to mind? The fact that our colleges and professional schools are closed against females, of which your remonstrant has had personal and painful experience—having been, in the year 1847, after twelve years of medical practice in Boston, refused permission to attend the lectures of Hervard Medical College—that fact would seem to furnish an additional reason why the city should provide, at its own expense, those means of superior education which, by supplying our girls with occupation and objects of interest, would not only save them from lives of frivolity and emptiness, but which might open the way to many useful and herealive pursuits, and so raise them above the degrading degradical confidence is frincilla scauce of female misery. but which might epen the way to many useful as but which might epen the way to many useful as but nive pursuits, and so raise tuens above the degree ing dependence, so fruitful a source of female misery.

Reserving a more full exposition of the subject to future occasions, your remonstrant in paying her to for the current year, begs leave to protest against the u istice and inequalities above pointed out.
This is respectfully submitted.

No. 32 Greene et., Boston, Get. 19, 1852.

# THE AMERICAN FAIR.

From the close of this Political contest, we intend to devote a larger share of time and at tention to the Industrial Progress of the Country, as evinced in the most important Inventions, Discoveries, Improved Processes, &c., &c. The pressure of Political duties has not allowed us to do justice to the American Institute Fair, now approaching its close at Castle Garden; but we shall make up all deficiencies in this line at the opening and during the progress of the World's Fair in this City next Summer, when there will be no Election imminent and no Congress in session. Meantime, we make room for a few notes on the Institute Fair, to which we paid a hasty visit Friday.

SEWING MACHINE. - SINGER's neat and ingenious Sewing Machine, of which we have been